



## THEATRE-ROYAL.

By particular Desire of  
**A LADY OF DISTINCTION,**  
On SATURDAY next, the 26th instant, will be presented,  
A Pantomime Entertainment, called,  
**ROBINSON CRUSOE;**

OR,  
**HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.**  
It was performed upwards of 70 nights successively at the Theatre-Royal, Drury-Lane.

With entire new Music, Machinery, Dresses, Decorations, and Scenery, which are represented, Views of the Port of Leith, the Register-Office, the Cowgate Port, &c. &c.  
Friday, (in the Character of Harlequin) Mr T. BANKS.  
Intaloon, Mr Taylor; Clown, Mr Hollingsworth; French Lover, Mr Tannet; Pierrot, Mr Hallion; Pantaloon's Wife, Mrs Charteris.  
And Columbine, Miss KIRBY.

Master of the Ship, Mr JACKSON.  
Mors, Mr Ward, Mr Knight, Mr Williamson, and Mr Marshall;—  
Fryar, Mr Banks; Cook, Mr Simpson; Invalid, Mr Charteris.  
And Robinson Crusoe, Mr GAUDRY.  
Witches, Mrs Tannet, Mrs Mountford,  
And Mrs JACKSON.

Shepherdeses, Mrs Woods, Mrs Henderson, Mrs Gaudry, and Mrs Kniveton.  
Mistress, Master Charteris, Master F. Charteris, Master Gibb, and Master Johnston.

**WITH THE ORIGINAL SAVAGE DANCE.**  
To conclude with a DANCE by the CHARACTERS.

After which (likewise by particular Desire) will be presented,  
The Comedy of the  
**BELLES STRATAGEM.**

Dorcourt, Mr WARD;  
George Touchwood, Mr Williamson; Flutier, Mr Knight; Saville, Mr Banks; Countess, Mr Hallion; Villers, Mr Taylor; Mountebank, Mr T. Banks; Pilgrim, Mr Tannet; Dick, Mr Charteris; Gibbon, Mr Simpson;  
And Hardy, Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.  
Lady Frances Touchwood, Miss WARD;  
Mrs Racket, Mrs Kniveton; Miss Ogle, Mrs Woods;  
Kitty Willis, Mrs Tannet.

Ladies at the Auction, Mrs Charteris, and Mrs Mountford.  
And Letitia Hardy, (with Songs) Mrs JACKSON.  
In Act Fourth,  
**A Grand Masquerade Scene,**  
With New Dresses and Decorations.

And a MINUET, by Mr GAUDRY and Mrs JACKSON.  
Gentlemen at the Masquerade,  
Mr Jackson, Mr Gaudry, Mr Sutherland, Mr Marshall, Mr Johnston, &c.  
Ladies, Mrs Charteris, Mrs Mountford, Mrs Gaudry, Mrs Henderson, and Miss Kirby.

B. The TRAGEDY of ELDRED, or the BRITISH FREE-HOLDER, which has been repeatedly performed, with universal approbation, at the Theatre Royal in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin, is now in rehearsal, and will soon be performed, with new Dresses and Decorations; of which due notice will be given.

This day is published,  
Price One Guinea the Set,  
dedicated to the Right Honourable DAVID STEWART, Lord-Provost of the City of Edinburgh.

**SIX VIEWS OF EDINBURGH,**  
IN AQUATINTA:

From Drawings done on the spot,  
BY MR. MERCIER, FROM LONDON.  
To be had of Mr Creech at the Cross, and Mr Sibbald, Parliament-square; and of Mr Mercier, at his lodgings, No. 10. St Andrew's Street, New Town.

Mr Mercier has a few sets in colours, in imitation of Drawings, at two Guineas the set. Any of the Subscribers who chuse a set of these, if required, be allowed to change their others for them, paying the difference.

N. B. Such subscribers who have not received their sets, are requested to send to Mr Mercier for them, as he does not know where to send them.

TO BE SOLD,  
**FOUR SHARES** in the East-Lothian and Merse Whaling Company.—Apply to Walter Scott writer the agent.

**A SCHOOL-MASTER WANTED**

IN the Parish of GALASHIELS, who can teach English, Writing, and the common branches of Arithmetic. If he can also teach Latin and Church Music it will be an additional advantage to him. Besides his salary, he will have a Dwelling-house and School-house. Galashiels is a populous and healthy village, where an able teacher may expect a flourishing school. Candidates must send certificates of their moral character and abilities for teaching to William Craig writer in Galashiels, on or before the first day of April next; and attend at Galashiels on the Saturday thereafter, to undergo a comparative trial. The best qualified candidate will be preferred, and must enter to his office at Whitfunday next.

N. B. The Schoolmaster has generally been Session and Parish Clerk, Precentor, Keeper of the Baptism Register, and Treasurer for the Poor; from which offices considerable emoluments arise.

By Adjournment.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Thursday the 24th current, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE in Argyle Square, belonging to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; consisting of seven fire-rooms besides closets, with kitchen, larder, water-pipe, and other conveniences; together with two cellars, one of them fitted up with catacombs; hen-house, coal-house, and back-court. The uplet-price to be only 530 l.

The articles of roup and progress of writs to be seen in the hands of Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh, at said house.

**HOUSES in George's Square to SELL.**

THAT large and commodious LODGING, being the third and fourth floors from the ground, of that tenement of land lying upon the south-east corner of the Square, consisting of a dining room, drawing-room, seven bed-rooms, a kitchen, many closets, two cellars, and other conveniences, presently possessed by William Fairholm, Esq; As also that LODGING, being the second floor of the said tenement of land, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, kitchen, light closet, cellars, and other conveniences, presently possessed by Miss Plumber.

These lodgings have the privileges of a back garden and well, in common with the other tenants of the land, and may be seen every day betwixt twelve and three afternoon.—For further particulars apply to the proprietor James Bonthorn writer in Pleinence, or Mr Lawrence Inglis writer in Edinburgh.

## MR LAURIE,

AFTER having, by assiduity and constant practice, attained the most fashionable method of Teaching, as practised by those celebrated Masters, GABRIEL, FIERVILLE, and VESTALE, presumes to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry, That he is returned to Edinburgh, and proposes to teach the *Louvre*, and the new *Minuets de la Cour*, *Devonshire*, *Douphie*, *Minuet de Monsieur de Fleury*, *Gavots*, *Caillons*, and *Colillon Steps*, &c. in a style peculiar to the above-mentioned excellent Professors in France and England.—Mr Laurie has commenced his school in Capruber's Close, and will attend on boarding-schools and private families at hours distant from public teaching.

## HADDINGTON.

THE Magistrates, Merchants, and Crafts Counsellors, and Deacons of Crafts, of the Burgh of Haddington, being convened in Council, and informed, that the Gentlemen of Mid-Lothian propose soon to apply to Parliament for a Toll at or near the Abbey-hill of Edinburgh; and considering that such a scheme will be hurtful to this town and county, the Council unanimously RESOLVE to oppose the passing of such a law; and for that purpose recommend to and, authorize the Magistrates to solicit the assistance of our Member of Parliament, and to take what other steps they shall think proper.

Extracted by HAY DONALDSON, Clerk.

19th Jan. 1782.

PRICE REDUCED.

THE GLASGOW FLY-COACHES, with four Horses in each, continue to set out every lawful day from George Warden's stables in the Grass Market, Edinburgh; and from James Buchanan's, at the Saracen's Head Inn, Glasgow, at eight o'clock in the morning precisely. Each passenger to pay Seven Shillings Sterling.  
By this conveyance the passengers stop only at Mrs Robertson's, Whiteburn, where a relay of eight horses are always kept, to proceed with the Edinburgh and Glasgow passengers, soon after arrival.  
N. B. Passengers taken up on the road to pay 2 d. per mile.

**SALE OF WHITEHOUSE,**  
AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO BE SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 25th of January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased ALEXANDER KINCAID, Esq; his Majesty's Printer and Stationer for Scotland, viz.

1.—The Land of Whitehouse, within the Whitehouse toll-bar, on the Lighthous road, not a measured mile from Edinburgh, with the Dwelling-house, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, and neat office-houses lately built, consisting of a gardener's house, stable for four horses, chaise-house, byre, and hen-house. The lands hold of a subject superior, measure about five acres, and are subdivided into three inclosures and a garden, lately possessed by Lady Campbell at 50 guineas; uplet price 600 l.

N. B. If this subject is not sold, it will be LET for one or more years.  
2.—The House in the Cowgate lately possessed by Provost Kincaid, now by the Countess-Dowager of Aberdeen, at the rent of 27 l. 10 s. Uplet price 380 l.

And another House in the said land, possessed by Robert Pitcairn, Rent 8 l. uplet price 110 l.

3.—Another House in the same land, possessed by Mr Cruickshank, consisting of 11 rooms, a kitchen, and cellar. Rent 24 l. Uplet price 180 l.

N. B. These three subjects will be sold together or separately.

4.—A House in Kincaid's New Land, fronting the Cowgate, being the 18. story above the shops, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar, possessed by Mrs Gourlay milliner. Rent 16 l. Uplet price 200 l.

N. B. This subject is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

5.—A House, being the 2d story of the said new land, consisting of nine rooms and a kitchen, possessed by William M'Ewan writer. Rent 24 l. Uplet price 475 l.

N. B. That part of this subject on the west side of the turnpike is insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

6.—A House, being the half of the third story of the said land, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Alexander Pitcairn. Rent 9 l. Uplet price 180 l.

7.—A House, being the top story of the said land, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, and a large garret above the same, possessed by Alexander Brown. Rent 22 l. Uplet price 200 l.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will show the title-deeds and articles of sale.

TO BE SOLD,

ON Tuesday the 29th current, in Mr Buchanan's, winter in Port-Glasgow,

The Ship BETSY,

As she came in from sea. She was built at Philadelphia, and sails remarkably fast. Inventories may be seen in the hands of Mr John Laird Greenock, and James Ritchie and Company, Glasgow.

The ship will be shown by Captain Mercer in Port-Glasgow.

From the London Papers, Jan. 17.

L O N D O N.

Admiralty Office, Jan 18. 1782.

Extract of a letter from Sir Richard Pearson, of the *Arcturion*, to Mr Stephens, dated at Spithead the 17th instant.

"On the 14th, a brig came in sight, hoisted French colours, and fired a gun to leeward; we did the same, upon which she continued to stand down to us, till she came within gun-shot, when we tacked upon her, hoisted our proper colours, and fired a shot to bring her to, upon which she struck, and proved to be Le Hardie privateer, of twelve guns and sixty-three men, Raymond Blondel master, and was going on a cruise off Cape Clear."

On the 9th of November the St Domingo convoy arrived outside the Gullet of Brest. The wind blowing from the S. S. E. the ships were obliged to anchor in Barthume Road, and it was not till about two o'clock the next day that the greatest part of the convoy got into Brest water. This convoy, the richest that ever made a port in France, being estimated at 70 millions of livres, consisted of 160 sail when it left St Domingo, under the protection of the *Adonaire* of 64 guns, Captain de Boderu; the *Fier* of 50, Captain d'Olabaraz; the *Minotaure armé en flûte*, Captain Duclefmour, and the frigate la Fee, Captain Boubce. When the ships that got into Brest water on the 7th of December, had cast anchor, it was discovered, that 30 or 40 sail had been dispersed off the coast by heavy gales of wind; but as we have not heard of any of them having fallen into the hands of our privateers, it is to be supposed that they also are now safe in Brest. The whole

convoy had a remarkably fine passage, not one ship having been lost, except the *Union armé en flûte*, and freighted, on the King's account, with sugar and coffee, which became so leaky, that the Commodore, after having taken out as much of the cargo as time would permit, and the whole crew, left her to sink, which she soon did, having filled and foundered.

If we can trust to the last letters from France, the great St Domingo fleet, which arrived at Brest the 7th of September last, is not the only one that is expected from that island this winter; for they write from Paris, that Monsi. Albert de St Hippolite was to be detached by Comte de Grasse with a number of men of war, to convoy to Europe another fleet of merchantmen, consisting of 300 sail.

The Dutch have lately put the following men of war into commission, and given the command of them to the officers hereafter named, viz.

Guns.	Commanders.
Het Hof-Sonburg, — 36	Capt. P. H. Van Pelt.
Vigilance, — 24	— P. Smafen.
Dolphin, — 24	— J. O. Vaillant.
Ajax, — 24	— Peterfon.
Gaeldre, — 68	— J. P. Van Blaam.
Utrecht, — 68	— A. Brashn.
Admiral de Ruyter, — 68	— A. H. C. Starlingh.
Union, — 68	— C. de Welden.
Princess Louisa, — 54	— C. Van Vlieden.
Admiral Piet-Hein, — 54	— G. Van Hekencampfel Dechet.
Hereditary Prince, — 54	— F. R. C. Comte Rechteren.
Tyger, — 44	— E. C. Starlingh.
Bellona, — 36	— G. A. Van Overmeert.

The Duke de la Vauguyon has succeeded in Holland, in his proposals for a loan of 5,000,000 of florins for France. The States-General have agreed to guarantee the payment of 3 per cent. interest on this loan, which may be deemed an act of the greatest condescension from their High Mightinesses to the French. The principal is to be paid in 15 years; the first payment not to be made for five years; and then the principal is to be discharged by the payment of 500,000 florins every year for the last ten. France is to give 4 per cent. interest, though the States-General have agreed to guarantee only at the rate of 3 per cent. which is the interest they pay for their own debts; but they have declared that they will not tax the interest-money, and that therefore they will not exact the 1 per cent. which is usually paid out of the interest due on the national debt.

It is not yet known whether Don John Baptist Boner will accept of the command of the army before Gibraltar, or not: It is certain it has been offered to him, but he still continues at Cadiz second in command of the fleet now lying in that port.

Great preparations are making at Venice for the reception of their Imperial Highnesses the Grand Duke and Duchess of Parma. The order to whom the management of the diversions is intrusted by the senate, is getting ready several grand entertainments and decorations; the senate is to fix the ceremonial of the reception, and provide for the amusements and pleasures of their illustrious guests, who are expected to arrive in Venice before the end of January; four Patriarchs, and four Ladies of the first distinction, are constantly to attend on their Highnesses, on the part of the senate.

A recruiting party belonging to the 37th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Abercrombie, which regiment were made prisoners at York-Town, are gone into Hampshire to raise recruits for that regiment.

The following extract of a letter should be an example to all sovereigns, to point out to them how careful they should be to make the civil power in their dominions completely independent of the military: The Austrian Government is principally military; but still the Emperor, though he owes his great consequence in Europe to his army, does not forget the respect he owes to the civil departments in his government, as appears from the following

Letter from Brussels, dated December 17.

"The Emperor not thinking it proper that the police should be supported by the army, except in cases where the police should not be able to maintain itself, has given directions that the magistrates in his different cities shall look to and provide for the support of the police themselves; and therefore his Majesty has been pleased to suppress all the military posts, at which military centinels used to be formerly placed, to protect the police.

A few years ago, there was found in Cherburgh a large ring, with the following characters engraved on it:— (. . . . .) The gentleman by whom it was found, gave it a Jesuit to unriddle, whose answer, upon reading it, was, "Married men are to expect crosses, and very little ease." He gave it to his Lady; she shewed it to a poor Vicar in the parish, who wrote the following lines:

"If crosses in wedlock are not seen to please,  
"The man that is married can have little ease;  
"When right hand and left at a wedding are giv'n,  
"The cross first beginneth before God and Heav'n;  
"One crosses the other by mutual consent,  
"O'er the face—crosses the lips, with a kiss it is meant.  
"No wonder if crosses continue for life;  
"The man that loves most, will most cross his wife."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, Dec. 27.

"On the 9th instant, two magazines of cordage, situated without the Welt-Gate, were consumed by a terrible fire; the loss is the more unfortunate, as several merchant ships are in great want of cordage.

"The American privateer taken by Captain Count de Moltke, near Christianland, for having fired a cannon shot into an English ship, is released; it was proved that the firing was occasioned merely by the imprudence of a sailor. The American ship has also taken three English privateers, concerning the legality of which captures a suit at law is instituted.

"The King having had some rixdollars coined to be sent for negotiation into foreign countries, has obtained leave of the Court of Russia for their being admitted in that empire as thofs of Holland are; and orders have been issued at Petersburg for that purpose."





*Savannah, Aug. 30.* The rebels in the upper parts of this province, it is said, have chosen members to represent them in Assembly, who have given Augustus, elected a Nathan Brown for Governor, and two delegates to go to the Continental Congress at Philadelphia. The Assembly, we are told, have also passed a law for banishing the wives and children of such Loyalists as have been obliged to fly for protection to the lower parts of the province; and a militia law, by which those who refuse to do duty are subjected for the first default to a fine of 15 l. Sterling, to be paid in gold or silver; for the second they are to be deprived of half their property; and for the third they are to serve as Continental soldiers during the war.

*Charleston, Sept. 5.* The detachment sent from this town some time ago, under the command of Colonel de Borek, having effected their business of collecting rice, upon their return near Parker's Ferry the 31st ult. the infantry fell in with a party of rebels under General Marion, who were strongly posted in a swamp, with an abatis in their front; a small party of them having appeared drawn up in the road; Colonel de Borek immediately ordered Major Frazer with the South Carolina cavalry to charge them, by which means he received the enemy's fire, who were in ambush in the swamp; the infantry then returned the fire, and compelled the rebels to retire in great confusion; it being late in the evening prevented Colonel de Borek's pursuing them.

*Operations of the Royal Army in North Carolina, Sept. 24.*

On Thursday an armed schooner arrived with dispatches from Wilmington, after a passage of 23 hours.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, from very good authority, that Major Craig, after his attack on the rebels at Rockfish-bridge (when between 60 and 70 of the enemy were cut to pieces, and 31 made prisoners) directed his march towards Newbern, in such a manner as to prevent the junction of the several rebel parties that were collected in the different counties to oppose him. Being informed, on his arrival at William's-bridge, that a considerable body of General Lytlington's men were posted six miles below, he left the cannon and baggage under a guard, and, notwithstanding his long march, proceeded to attack them; but the enemy, having learnt his intentions, went off with some precipitation. The detachment halted, and had just but taken up their ground, when a few rebel light horse were reported to be in the adjacent woods. Major Craig immediately pushed forward with the cavalry, consisting of 34 men, officers included, and at about 500 yards beyond his pickets, found a line of 250 chosen light horse, headed by their General Caldwell, with every officer of rank or influence among them. Major Craig was within 50 yards of the enemy before he perceived their great numbers; he formed directly, sending for the Yagers and North Carolina regiment to his support; but being apprehensive of their encircling his little party, and relying on the bravery and good conduct of the 82d and Captain Gordon's troop, without waiting for the infantry, he ordered them to charge, which was immediately obeyed with the most distinguished alacrity. The rebels gave their fire at 12 yards distance, which did not in the smallest degree check the ardour of the troops, who rushed among and dispersed them, notwithstanding their great superiority, killing 10 and taking the same number prisoners. Lieutenant Danlop, with the troop, pursued them above five miles with little effect, the whole of the rebel party being mounted on selected horses; a few being entangled in the swamps, fell into the hands of the loyal militia. It has since been understood, that a very considerable number were wounded. Gen. Caldwell escaped with difficulty.

We have to lament the loss of that most deserving officer, Captain Gordon, of the independent troop, who was the only person killed on this occasion. His fall sensibly damps the satisfaction we feel at the inconsiderable loss on our side, in so very disproportionate a contest. Our quarter-master of the legion, a sergeant, and 1 private of the 82d, were drowned, and 15 horses killed and wounded.

The march of the troops from thence to Newbern, which they reached on the 20th ult. was interrupted. A disposition for the defence of the town had been made by the galleys and some inhabitants, which had no other effect than causing the exchange of a few shot. The town was taken possession of, and the stores, consisting of above 3000 bushels of salt, and a large quantity of rum, with all the shipping and merchandize at the wharfs, were immediately destroyed. Major Craig intended remaining only two days, but getting information of Mr Caldwell's being posted with about 500 men at Gorie's Creek (18 miles from town) intrenching himself, he moved with an intention to attack him. Mr Caldwell escaped about 20 minutes before his arrival. Finding it difficult to procure subsistence in that exhausted country, Major Craig returned by Rutherford's mills to the sound, on which he is now encamped.

By the accounts from Wilmington, we are happy to find that the inhabitants in general of North Carolina are daily manifesting their attachment to his Majesty's Government, by joining in large bodies, even to the amount of 1200 men, and otherwise assisting in the suppression of this wicked and unnatural rebellion.

*September 13.* The rebel army having received considerable reinforcements, General Greene has been induced to attempt an enterprise of a more hazardous nature than his extreme wariness had before allowed him. We are informed, that last Saturday morning he attacked our army, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, at the Eutaws. The onset was furious, and, at first, made some impression. After an obstinate conflict, the career of the enemy was checked; the cavalry, led by Colonel Washington, who were the most daring, being vigorously charged by our infantry, were at once hemmed in, and afforded an opportunity of our artillery being upon them with great effect. Their fire gave just cause of alarm to the rebel infantry; the panic spread, and a general route ensued. The field, strewn with the killed and wounded of the enemy, and two field pieces, were left to our victorious troops. Colonel Washington is wounded and taken prisoner. Upwards of 200 of the rebels were buried on the field of battle.

A party of rebel militia having approached the Forks of Edisto lately, with an intention, as was supposed, to establish a post to overawe that loyal country, Captain Conway, of the Orangeburgh militia, went in quest of, and came up with them on the 15th of last month, at the head of the Four Mile Branch, killed 18, and dispersed the rest, and took 25 horses, with a number of swords, pistols, &c.

*Sept. 15.* This day died, in the 49th year of his age, Sir Egerton Leigh, Bart. his Majesty's Attorney General for this province.

*Yesterday* being kept as the anniversary of her Majesty's Birth-day, there was a very numerous and splendid appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other persons of distinction, to compliment their Majesties on the occasion. The guns in the Park, and at the Tower, were fired at one o'clock. There was a ball at Court in the evening, and illuminations and other public demonstrations of joy in London and Westminster.

*St. James's, January 19.* The King has been pleased to approve of Mr Sebastian Friday to be his Prussian Majesty's Consul in the kingdom of Great Britain.

*Admiralty-Office, Jan. 18. 1782.* The following is a list of prizes taken, on the 12th of last month, by the fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Kempenfelt, from the convey of Mons. de Galkben's squadron, transmitted by the Rear-Admiral in a letter to Mr Stephens of yesterday's date.

*L'Emile, Pierre Soulan, Lieut. de Frigate, Commander, 350 tons, from Brest, arrived at Portsmouth, 31 seamen, 149 soldiers, including a Colonel and Lieutenant of infantry, laden with 10,000 cannon balls, iron bars, steel, twine, and sail cloth, and 16 pieces of cannon.*

*The Chatham Tell, Le Comdris Commander, 390 tons, from Brest, arrived at Portsmouth, 33 seamen, laden with cannon balls, howitzers, soldiers, clothing and accoutrements, flints, grenades, shells, and 535 barrels of gunpowder of 100 lb. weight each, on the French King's account; and, on the merchants, iron bars, rum and provisions.*

*The Sophie de Brest, Jacques Francois Billon Commander, 160 tons, from Brest, arrived at Portsmouth, 22 seamen, laden with shell, flints of eight inches, grenades, and 29 chests of arms, on the French King's account; and, on the merchants, provisions, cordage, and linen.*

*The London Viceroy, Lieut. de Frigate, Commander, 350 tons, from Brest, arrived at Millford, 28 seamen, 307 soldiers, laden with shell, sundry chests of small arms and artillery stores, clothing, and bales of cloth for ditto, four months provisions for the soldiers, and six months provisions for the sailors; and some private trade.*

*The Le Minerva, Pomelle, Lieut. de Frigate Commander, 300 tons, from Brest, arrived at Millford, 38 seamen, laden with bomb-shells, shot, 55 chests of small arms, 10 ditto artillery stores, 40 artillery wheels, a quantity of bread, and some private trade.*

*The L'Amiral Regale, 430 tons, from Brest, arrived at Tenby, 60 seamen, 111 soldiers, laden with 130 barrels of wine, 100 barrels of beef and pork, and a large quantity of other provisions, 20 tons of balls, 150 muskets, 20 tons of lead, powder, tents, &c.*

*The L'Abundance, Dupuis Commander, 630 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 90 seamen, 244 soldiers, laden with ordnance stores, provisions, &c.*

*The L'Hercule, Pierre de Soude Commander, 160 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 30 seamen, cargo not ascertained.*

*The Le Phare, Jean Baptiste Thermerie Commander, 240 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 21 seamen, laden with about 350 hogheads of wine, 250 half barrels of pork, and 32 pipes of brandy, on the French King's account.*

*The Le Mercure, Jacques Bouteil Commander, 500 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 45 seamen, 10 servants, some officers, laden with about 100 bales of woollen goods, 150 jars of oil, 80,000 bricks, 3500 barrels of flour, 60 hogheads of wine, sundry merchandize, and 4 Cartrons.*

*The Le General, Jean Baptiste Harinowdes Commander, 400 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 40 seamen, 193 soldiers, laden with about 100 hogheads of wine, 60 barrels of flour, 30,000 bricks, wine, brandy, beef, pork, biscuit, and sundry other articles.*

*The Marguerite, Francis Caroulin Commander, 160 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 30 seamen, 10 officers, laden with a large quantity of soldiers' clothing, wine, brandy, and wet and dry provisions.*

*The Sophie de St. Malo, Pierre le Vigotte Commander, 250 tons, from Brest, arrived at Plymouth, 30 men, laden with brass cannon, shot, cartridges, travelling magazines, chests of muskets, and provisions.*

*On the 13th ult. 100 hogheads of red wine, 12 hogheads of brandy, 400 barrels of beef and pork, 500 barrels of flour, and great quantities of other provisions, and 30 chests of fire arms.*

*One ship arrived at Plymouth, of which no account has yet been received.*

*Two or three of the French transports sunk by the Squadron.*

*N. B. The total number of soldiers, by the foregoing account, appears to be 1062, and number of seamen 548.*

*[War-Office Promotions in our next.]*

*INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Jan. 18.*

The *Casto Jozet*, built from Lisbon to London, was wrecked the 25th ult. in the port of Sines, in the county of Kety; the crew saved.

The *Mary, Williams*, from Chester to London, is put into Dartmouth, having met with considerable damage.

The *St Stephen*, one of the New York convoy, foundered; the crew saved.

The *James, Dunlop*, a transport, was drove on some rocks in the bay of Kilmier, in the north of Ireland, and sunk immediately; the crew with difficulty saved their lives.

The *Sally, Barker*, from Oporto to Newfoundland, is taken and carried into Boston.

The *Polly and Betsey, Thomas*, from Newfoundland to Oporto, is taken and carried into Vigo.

The *Gutlast the Third, Burtz*, from Gottenburg, arrived at the Cape of Good Hope the 4th of June, and sailed the 18th ditto for China.

The *Georgia packet, Haist*, from London, arrived at Charleston the 15th of October, and was to sail for Georgia the 28th, under convoy of the *Camel* man of war.

The *Neptune, Rawlinson*, from Newfoundland to Pool, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into Morak.

The *St Mary's packet, Petticrew*, from Jamaica to London, is taken and carried into Salem.

*Tobago, 14.* This morning sailed Admiral Rodney, with the fleet under his command. Came in a cartel with 250 prisoners, part of the 86th regiment, taken at Tobago.

The *London, Callis*, from New York, arrived in the Downs, was taken and ransomed for 1200 guineas.

*Falmouth, 14.* This morning arrived an *Offend* brig from Brest, which brings an account of the French fleet which Admiral Kempenfelt fell in with, being arrived at Brest in a shattered condition, and also, that a great number of their transports are missing, and that every one of the men of war must be repaired before they can proceed to sea.

The *Jenny, Gill*, from Montserrat, arrived at Liverpool, has taken a prize loaded with flour and lumber, which she parted with in a gale of wind the 27th ult.

The *Eagle* transport, *Wilson*, from New York, took fire at Dartmouth, and was entirely consumed.

The *Benton, Kemp*, from Liverpool to Barbadoes, sailed above a month since, put back to Liverpool, having met bad weather, in which she threw overboard several guns, anchors, &c. and received much damage in the hull and cargo, and is discharging.

The *George, Clark*, *John, Berez*, and *William, Slade*, from Newfoundland to Pool, are taken by the French, and carried into France.

*Portsmouth, 15.* Sailed the *Valiant* man of war to join Sir George Rodney.

*17.* A ship commanded by St. Helen's, said to be the *Valiant* put back. The *Dispute* is appointed to convey the homeward-bound ships to the Downs; and the *Melway*, the trade vessel, to the westward.

*Downs, 15.* Put back the *Princess Carolina* and *Preston*, with the outward-bound which sailed yesterday, and remain with his Majesty's ship before.

Advice was received yesterday in town of the safe arrival of the *Greyhound* ship of war, of 24 guns, Captain Tooke, Plymouth, from New-York, with the Right Hon. the Earl of Cornwallis on board, who is expected in the metropolis this day. It is not true, as has been reported, that his Lordship and General Arnold took their passage in the same vessel, further advices having been received, that the *Edward* flag, Captain Cooper, has arrived at Scilly, with the *America* General on board, accompanied by Col. Greenfield, and some other British officers.

The advices which have been brought to government by the *Thynne* packet, from Jamaica, give more favourable accounts of the present interior situation and state of defence of that island, than have been received for many months past. Governor Campbell, who has at last succeeded in prevailing upon Mr. Dalling to quit the dignity of the Governorship, is extremely popular, and the inhabitants have professed the most universal and sanguine determination, since his appointment, to exert themselves in the defence of the island; and, as the force there is very considerable, Mr. Campbell gives the most flattering assurances that no apprehensions whatever are to be entertained for the safety of this important possession. The return of the troops, as sent over in these last accounts from the Governor, are as follow:—One battalion of the 60th regiment, 79th ditto, 85th ditto, 88th ditto, 92d ditto, 94th ditto. Besides these, 800 men from Chatham barracks have been on board the fleet of Sir George Rodney for some time, with an intention to be stationed on that island, and orders have been dispatched, since the arrival of the *Thynne* packet, for the 14th regiment of foot to be put into immediate preparation for going to the same place. These troops, added to 12,000 provincial militia, will altogether constitute a force of near 19,000 men; so that, if the last representations are to be depended upon, we may entertain some precarious hope, for the present at least, that this best and almost last of all our western possessions may still remain a dependency upon this exhausted country.

It is now confidently asserted that Lord George Germaine is to continue in office, and that twenty thousand men are to be sent to reinforce our army in America. *Gen. Es. Pol.*

Lord Sandwich is also to remain first Lord of the Admiralty. We hope, however, more auspicious measures will be pursued, and this country not suffered to lose its most valuable possessions in the West Indies. *Ibid.*

A large sum, we hear, is to be demanded, to make good the arrears of the Civil List.

We are assured that the Ministry are determined to pursue the war on the old plan, with an additional vigour. They are encouraged thus to proceed by the immense offers of individuals in this country, and by foreigners, for the new loan. Upwards of seventy millions, it is said, have been offered to Lord North.

It is said, the first object of the ensuing meeting of Parliament will be an enquiry into the late disgraceful loss of the island of St. Eustatia.

Another great object of the national attention will be the consideration of two plans for the better employment and relief of the poor, and improving the police of this kingdom.

There were many very rich suits among the gentlemen at St. James's, on her Majesty's Birth-day; but the Marquis of Graham's deserved the first notice; The Duke of Cumberland's, the Duke of Dorset's, Lord Parker's, and several others, were extremely rich; but they did not all produce an equally good effect.

In the country dance, the Princess Royal's shoe slipped off, which occasioned a pause of the music for a moment, and a good-natured smile from her Majesty and the Princess of Wales. The Ladies heads in general were of a very moderate altitude. It was observed, that the *Cypriots* powder was most worn in the morning, and the *Artois* in the evening.

The dancing did not cease till one in the morning, and the Prince did not quit the Ball room before half after one.

The elegant suit of embroidery worn yesterday at the drawing-room by Lady Stormont, and so much admired, we are informed, was designed and executed by Miss Braam.

The Duchesse of Argyll, Ladies Hertford and Effingham, attended yesterday as Ladies in Waiting to the Queen; Miss Tryon, Miss Vernon, Miss Boscawen, Miss Jefferyes, and Miss Gunning, attended as Maids of Honour.

The Royal offspring were shewn, at the windows to a great number of spectators, who were greatly pleased at the sight.

A gentleman who left the Cape of Good Hope the 20th of September (and came passenger in a Danish ship) informs, that the Dutch had near a thousand regular troops, and about five thousand militia at the Cape; that Mons. Suffrein had left about eight hundred soldiers to assist them, being all that escaped the mortality which had broke out among the French troops. Suffrein's Squadron had suffered much in the engagement with Commodore Johnstone, in particular the *Hannibal* a fine 74 gun ship, which had lost all her masts, and was obliged to get temporary ones, from one of their largest transports, in order to proceed with the other ships for the Mauritius, for which place they sailed before the Danish ship was allowed to leave the Cape. When Suffrein joins the French armament at the Mauritius, it will then consist of twelve ships of the line, and nine frigates; there were eleven thousand regular French troops at the same place, who were expected to sail about Christmas for India.

The same gentleman mentions, that the Dutch were jealous of their French allies, and would not allow them to enter the fort, on pretence that the Dutch troops and they could never agree.

It is a much deeper stroke of policy in the French to have made themselves masters of the island of St. Eustatia, than it appears to be at first sight. However superior in virtue the island of Barbadoes, with their attempts upon which they have amused us, may be, yet the loss of it would perhaps have been of less political disadvantage to us at present, than that of St. Eustatia. The view of the French in this capture has evidently been to put the Dutch into their power as much as possible, that they may prevent the latter from concluding the peace with England, which is now negotiating, and which would be of so great benefit to both those powers, and consequently so injurious to the designs of the common enemy. The French upon pretence of protecting their very good friends the Dutch, were already in force upon the Cape of Good Hope, and in the island of Ceylon; so that they may now be said to have in their power three principal settlements of the Dutch in these different parts of the world, the Cape in Africa, Ceylon in the

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East-Indies, and St Eustatia in the West. It only remains that they should make themselves masters of Surinam in South America, and then they will have the key of all the foreign possessions belonging to the Republic of Holland in every part of the world. The French therefore may be considered in this instance, not only as eager to pursue the war for their own particular purposes, but also as the general perturbators of Europe, in extending every artifice and stratagem to prevent other European powers from indulging those pacific measures they seem inclined to. It is to be hoped that this facile policy, and indeed perfidy, with which the actions of the French have been guided in the course of this war, will at length rouse the resentment of some other European powers, and induce them to enter the lists in behalf of a brave country, which hath so frequently, and so generously, lavished her own blood and treasure in defence of some of her neighbours on the continent. The House of Austria, in particular, has the highest obligations to England: The present Emperor may be said to owe his throne to Great Britain; since it was principally by our warm interference in support of his mother Maria-Theresa, then called the beautiful Queen of Hungary, that the Pragmatic Sanction was confirmed, against which all the other powers of Europe were then militating, and consequently that she was restored to all her rights in the empire, which have devolved by inheritance upon her son.

**Extract of a letter from Gosport, Jan. 18.**  
"The Recovery, Prudent, and several other frigates, are ordered to sea."  
"Arrived from the Downs his Majesty's ship Berwick."  
"Arrived at Spithead a number of transports, from New York; their convey left them; and bore away for the West Indies in a gale of wind."  
"The Arethusa is arrived at Spithead, having fallen in with a fleet of French transports, and taken several, and sunk one."  
"Sir James Wallace in the Warrior, of 74 guns, has fallen in with the disabled French fleet, took one frigate, and several transports."

**PRICE OF STOCKS, JAN. 19.**

Bank Stock, —	South Sea Stock, —
Bank Stock Scrip. 112½	3 per cent Old Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 177½ 71½ a 3.	Ditto New Ann. shut.
3½ per cent. 1758, shut.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. con. shut, 56½ a 4 ex	India Stock, —
div.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. con. 57.	India Bonds, 9 a 11 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	Exch. Bills, 4 a 6 prem.
Long Ann. shut. 16½ a ditto.	Navy Bills, 112½ disc.
— Ann. 1777, —	Prices, 4 disc.
Ditto 1778, shut.	

**WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 18. N. N. W.**

**EDINBURGH.**

**Extract of a letter from an officer belonging to the regiment of Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, to his father in this city, dated London, Jan. 15, 1782.**

"Three days ago I arrived at Dover from New York, after a passage of 26 days, in which we had very hard gales of wind, and are the first arrived of a fleet consisting of about 140 sail, all of which we parted with in a gale of wind, three days after leaving New York. All the officers of our regiment (coming home) are in the fleet, but are all in ships for Cork and Glasgow, except those that came in the ship with me, who are, Capt. Murray, and Lieutenants Hunter and Jamieson. I have herewith subjoined the officers names, and likewise the ships they are coming in, as their friends may be anxious to hear about them."

"Major Maxwell, Captain Cumming, Tyler, and Robb, are on board the Bellona victualler for Cork."

"Lieutenants Dickson, Stodart, and Thomson, are in the Molly victualler for Cork."

"Lieutenants Dalgleish and Gibson, are in the Walter merchantman for Glasgow."

It is with pleasure we inform the friends and relatives of the above gentlemen, that the Molly arrived in the Cove of Cork the 11th inst. and the Bellona the 12th. Captains Tyler, Cumming, and some other officers, who came passengers in the latter, arrived in town last night. Besides the two transports above mentioned, there were other seven sail arrived at the Cove of the same dates.

Sir John Pringle, Bart. Physician to their Majesties, died at London on the 18th inst.

At Selkirk, 17th January, died Mrs Barbara Plummer, spouse to William Waugh of Shaw, Esq. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this as a proper notification of her death.

We are happy to inform the public, that the report so prevalent on Monday, of the loss of the Leith armed ship, is not true. That vessel, after meeting with a great deal of tempestuous weather, and attempting to get into many ports in vain, had the good fortune to make the Humber on the 18th inst. in want of almost every necessary.

**Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 21.**

"Monday last the Ambassador, Anderson, loaded with herrings from Peterhead for London, in a hard gale of wind struck on a sand bank about a mile to the southward of Ythan river; and being low water when she came on, it was with much difficulty the crew was saved, who all got on shore, unless one boy, who could not be persuaded to stay by the vessel, and unfortunately perished by attempting to swim. The weather having been pretty moderate since, the greatest part of the cargo has been saved, but it is feared the vessel will not get off."

**Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Jan. 4.**

"Last week the snow Lancashire Witch, of Liverpool, Potter, master, bound to the coast of Guinea; laden with firelocks, bale goods, linen goods, &c. was stranded at a place called Lappy, in this bay, and within ten miles of the town. On Sunday a party of the 66th regiment, with most of the reserve officers, marched to protect the wreck; on Tuesday the party in the middle, and a great part of the cargo was saved; on Wednesday morning the country people being gathered from all parts, pressed on the soldiers, and the mob having divided in three parties, made three regular attacks on the military, whom they pelted with stones, by which many were knocked down and greatly hurt; the soldiers at last were obliged to fire in their own defence; when one man was killed, twelve wounded, one of whom is since dead, and another mortally. The mob being dispersed, the goods saved were safely lodged in the King's store; the remainder of the wreck, when the soldiers marched off, was pulled to pieces, and carried off by the country people."

**Extract of a letter from Cork, Jan. 10.**

"By a letter received from Kinsale, we learn, that 100 sail

of the New York fleet, with a 74 gun ship, were yesterday off Galley Head, and making for this harbour."

**Extract of a letter from Limerick, Jan. 10.**  
"Yesterday the party of the 5th, who went to protect the wrecks in the county of Clare, returned, and brought the following persons prisoners: Thomas Molony, John Molony, Edward Claffy, John Chapel, Christopher Johnson, and Patrick Daly; they were taken in arms in Killybeg, protecting part of the goods which were plundered from one of the wrecks; they fired on the army, by which one man was wounded on the back with slugs; some of them were then fired by the military, and many of the plunderers wounded, particularly Silan McMahon dangerously."

**Extract of a letter from Waterford, Jan. 11.**  
"Yesterday arrived here the Mary, Captain Forritall, from New York. She sailed the 16th of December, in company with about 150 sail of merchantmen, under convoy of the Robust and Janus men of war."

**Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 15.**  
"Saturday last, the Hibernia, of this port, Captain Scallion, arrived here from New York, from which place she sailed the 15th of December, in company with 130 sail, under convoy of the Robust and Janus men of war; three days after they sailed they were dispersed in a gale of wind, and saw no more of the fleet. Earl Cornwallis, and a number of officers, came home on board the Robust."

"Early yesterday morning arrived from England, at his father's house, the Earl of Moira, in Ulster's-quay, the Right Honourable Lord Rawdon, whose presence has added additional happiness to that worthy and honourable family."

**Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 16.**

"Captain Kelly cannot be brought to trial in this kingdom, as his crime is only cognizable by an English act of Parliament, in consequence of which he is to be sent off to London, together with the evidences against him, who is 16 in number. Kenna, his Lieutenants, on being charged with firing into the Hope, after she had struck, positively denies the fact, and appeals to the Hope's crew themselves to declare, if the flag was ever struck until after he had boarded her, the Hope's crew having taken to their close quarters, and left their colours flying."

"On Monday night last, to the inexpressible grief of the citizens of Dublin, died Dr. William Clement, vice Provost of Trinity College, for many years a most faithful representative for this city in Parliament; his fervent zeal for the interest of his country, and his uniform attention to its welfare, justly endeared him while living to the warmest gratitude of the public, and now the sincerest heart-felt sorrow for his death is evident in every countenance. The citizens appear anxious to attend his funeral obsequies in the same manner as they did those of his highly-honoured colleague, Dr Lucas. The grand jury of the Sessions have requested the sheriffs to convene a general meeting of the electors as speedily as possible, in order to preserve the peace of the city, and the liberty of the electors, by fixing with unanimity upon some gentleman to succeed our late incorruptible representative, whose memory will ever be held in the highest honour by every rank of people."

**To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.**

**SIR,**  
BY giving the following reflections a place in your useful paper, you will much oblige your humble servant;

**MONITOR.**

THE situation of our affairs becomes every day more alarming. One disaster follows hard after another. Our fleets are every where inferior to those of the enemy. Our Generals and soldiers seem to be defective in conduct and valour. Piece after piece is torn from the empire. Our trade declines, from the rapid loss of territory. The landholder, the merchant, and the manufacturer complain. War is the severest scourge which can afflict a commercial people: it unavoidably interrupts trade, often diminishes it, or throws it into a new channel. The want of success, the stagnation of trade occasioned by the war, and the enormous burden of taxes, begin to distress the people. The spirit of disquiet and indignation arises. In the feeling of present uneasiness and calamity a cry is raised for peace, and the real good of the nation is overlooked.

How a great and prosperous people have sunk so rapidly from the height of glory and respect, to disgrace and feebleness, cannot easily be accounted for. The state of Britain is somewhat singular. As the rise of power is generally gradual, so is their decay. A few years threaten to reduce Britain, from a first, to a second rank among the powers of Europe. Circumstances of uncommon misfortune seem to render the decay of our power and glory remarkably precipitate.

One cause of our feeble exertions may be, that the reins of our Government are committed to hands which seem not to guide them with sufficient firmness and force: They shake at the voice of popular tumult, and yield both to the fury and knavery of those whom, with boldness, they ought to restrain and punish. Our first Minister hath lately courted popularity, by giving the most important trusts to men in opposition to the Court. The employing of H— and B—, in the beginning of the war, will ever be regretted by the dispassionate, as the ruin of their country. Both these officers were but ill affected to the cause which they were sent forth to support. The business of a Minister is, first, To chuse, for the execution of his plans, men whose hearts, as well as heads, shall be engaged in the public cause; and secondly, To observe strictly that they do their duty. The leader of a free people must be bold, enterprising, resolute; for such a spirit can alone animate the body of the people, and upon such a spirit Fortune delights to smile.

But the cause of our misfortunes lies not singly in having, at the head of our affairs, a man of too soft and unenterprising a temper. The temper and principles of the people are altered. That amor patrie, that affection to the constitution, that ardent thirst for glory, that immovable attachment to honour, which make a people great, are now but little felt. The spirit of real patriotism and virtue is but seldom discerned. Corruption has pervaded all ranks. Luxury has debased the heart, and enervated the body. Self-interest has assumed an ascendancy over all virtues. The love of life has conquered the strong senses of honour and shame. The character which Salust gave to the Roman state in his day, is applicable to ours, Nam pro pudet, pro asistentibus, pro virtute; audacia, largitas, avaritia, superbant. Our men are educated, not for able statesmen and soldiers, but for voluptuousness, gallantry, and selfishness. Can the nation prosper which labours under these evils? Can Providence favour a people whose numerous voices

cry aloud for chastisement? Is it surprising that our operations in war are feeble and languid? that little courage, little exertion are displayed? that our troops are taken by surprise, or that they lay down their arms without feeling one pang of regret for the disgrace and calamity of their country?

In the present situation of affairs, peace will not stop the course of public calamity; because the enemy, elated with success, will grant no peace, but such as must tend to the disadvantage and ruin of these kingdoms. It is, then, unwise and impolitic to excite the voice of the nation for it, as this must encrease the haughtiness of the enemy. It will be better to endeavour to recover the former vigour and spirit of the state; and this may partly be effected, by soliciting humbly the throne for the punishment of those who fail in duty; Throw disgrace upon the guilty; give honour to the brave; rouse the spirit of valour, and a passion for glory. Let the strength of Government be exerted against the enemy on sea. A powerful navy will yet render us respectable in the eyes of all Europe, and will secure such a footing in the western world, as shall be sufficient for the purposes of commerce. If commerce be diminished, (and peace at present would lessen it) the sources of national wealth will partly be dried up, and the purity of our best seamen partly destroyed; thus the state would be distressed and weakened. Peace at present must give to our rivals the greatest part of the West India and American trade, and take from Great Britain the dominion on the ocean for ever. Disastrous and alarming as our situation is, firmness and manly exertion can alone redeem us from present, and from future evils. The most fortunate event of the long and active life of Lewis XIV. was the haughty refusal of his enemies to grant him peace in the depth of his distress. Let us wait a little with patience; a good Providence may yet dispel that dark cloud which covers the prospect on every hand, and restore serenity and brightness to our day.

**CALENDARICUS and CANDIDUS shall appear first opportunity.**

**GREENOCK SHIPPING.**

**ARRIVED.**  
Jan. 19. Batley, Ker, from Dublin, with goods.  
**SAILED.**  
17. Emelia, Johnston, for Dublin, with goods.  
Jenny, Lato, for England, with herrings.  
Margaret, Livingston, for Dublin, with ditto.  
Fortune, McEwan, for Anpan, in ballast.  
Mally, late Jordan, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum, and returned to Liverpool.  
19. Ocean, Service, for St Lucia, with goods.  
Two Brothers, Alexander, for Antigua, with goods.  
Jenny, Steel, for ditto, with ditto.

**PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, JAN. 18.**

	FIRST.	SECOND.	THIRD.
Wheat, 20s. 6d.	20s. 6d.	18s. 6d.	
Bar, 13 6	12 6	11 9	
Oats, 10 0	9 9	9 0	
Pease, 10 0	9 6	9 3	

**By Desire of the**

**LIEUTENANT COLONEL, AND THE GENTLEMEN OF THE EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND,**

On TUESDAY the 29th inst. will be performed, in the Assembly Hall,

**CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC.**

**ACT I.**  
Overture, Mr Schetty. | Clarinet Concerto, Mr Muschet.  
II Quatre (Song) Sig. Corri. |  
Song, "When I was the Silver Trumpet sounds," Mrs Pappo.  
**ACT II.**  
Concertant Cambrin, — Messrs Pappo and Reinagle.  
**ODE, THE INFLUENCE OF MUSIC ON THE PASSIONS,**  
Will be delivered by Mr Williamson.  
Song, — Signor Corri.  
Violoncello solo, — Mr Schetty.  
Favourite Glee, "How merrily we live that Soldiers be."  
**ACT III.**  
Song, — Refina Castle, Signora Corri.  
Solo Concerto, — Mr Reinagle.  
The Edinburgh Defensive Band's Quick March, sung by Mr Gaudry.  
Grand Overture of Handels, with Kettle-drums and Trumpets.  
Tickets (Three Shillings each) to be had at the shops of Mr Coulter hoffer, opposite the cross-well; Messrs Armour and Hamilton, woollen drapers, Luckenbooths.

**LEWIS HERRINGS.**

**TO be SOLD, at the Fish Market, Cowgate Port, a Quantity of very FINE HERRINGS, in Half-barrels, Firkins, and Half-Firkins.**  
Commissions directed to George Hill will be faithfully executed.

**JUST ARRIVED.**

**A Quantity of Fine PICKLED LEWIS HERRINGS, to be SOLD by JOHN ROGERS merchant, at his house in Fisher-row, or at his cellars in Leith.**

**IN WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL.**

Commissions from the Country punctually answered.  
Not to be repeated.

**NORTH QUEENSFERRY CROWN AND THISTLE INN.**

**JOHN LAMONT** begs leave to return his warmest thanks and most grateful acknowledgments to the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in general, for the countenance and support he has hitherto been honoured with. He also begs leave to take this opportunity of informing the Public, that he is sorry to see many of his best friends (while a waiter with Mrs Skelton at Kinross, and afterwards with Mr Donaldson there) now pass his house, as he believes, on account of a malicious report which has lately gone abroad, viz. "That one man has the sole command of the passage-boats at the Ferry." To the contrary, he can assure the public, that there are always four boats, to which there are four skippers, all equal in command and power; so that any company whatever may depend on their passage from his house as soon as any in the Ferry, when wind and weather answer.

He must likewise humbly solicit the continuance of former favours from his friends, confident that his conduct and civility will always be such as to convince his customers, that his utmost study is to merit their favours.

N. B. Best post-chaises and saddle-horses are to be had on the shortest notice.

**At London—for Leith directly,**

**One of the Contract Ships,**

**THE POMONA.**

**WILLIAM MARSHALL** Master, IS now loading at Hawley's Wharf, near the Hermitage Bridge, taking in goods for Edinburgh, Leith, and all places adjacent, sails with the first convoy.

This ship was built on purpose for the trade, and has good accommodation for passengers.

Letters addressed to the Master, at the Edinburgh Coffee-house, No. 1. Sweeting's Alley, will be properly attended to; or Hawley and Downe for the master.

N. B. The Pomona has 8 guns, and men answerable.





## HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 11th day of February next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second storey of the tenement of land lying on the south side of the High Street, between Peebles Wynd and Kennedy's Close, entering from the street by the stair commonly known by the name of the *Black Turpike*, and long possessed by Mr Malcolm Brown fadler. It consists of four rooms and a kitchen, several closets, and other conveniences, with a cellar. Also,

These HOUSES on the west side of Peebles Wynd, being in the second tenement down the Wynd from the High Street, possessed by Mrs Moore, Duncan Robertson, and others, with several cellars belonging thereto. The rent of these last-mentioned subjects is about 20 l. yearly. These will be sold either in one lot or separately.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who has power to sell the subjects by private bargain.

## HOUSES TO SELL.

**TO be SOLD**, by public roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 6th day of March next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon.

The following great Tenement of Land, commonly called CAMPBELL'S LAND, lying in the Canongate of Edinburgh, upon the north side of the High Street, opposite to Lady Milton's Lodging, either in whole, or in the following lots, all well lighted.

I. The GROUND STOREY, consisting of a large parlour, another ditto or bed-room, with bed-closet, servants room, common cellar, two wine-cellars, with catacombs, laundry and coal-cellar within the house; the two last with separate entries.

The STOREY above stairs, consisting of drawing room, dining-room, two bed-rooms; a dressing-room and closet, one of which has a fire-place, and used as a dressing-room. Backwards, a bed-room, kitchen, house-keeper's room and closet, scullery, maid-servants room, lumber-room, larder, and a pantry. And the back part of the house has a separate entry in the turnpike from the Close.

The above ground-storey, and the other immediately above, communicating by a stair from within, were some time possessed by the deceased Robert Gardiner, Esq; the proprietor, who greatly improved the same; and thereafter by Sir James Riddell; now by Governor Wemyss, and proposed to be set up in one lot.

II. The SECOND STOREY of the said Tenement, entering from the turnpike in the Close, presently possessed by Mrs Murray, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, two bed-rooms, small bed-room with a fire-place; also a closet with a fire-place. And backwards, a kitchen, house-keeper's room, servants room and pantry, a coal-cellar, with another coal-cellar within it, in the Close, fitted up with catacombs.

III. The THIRD STOREY of the said Tenement, presently possessed by Mr Newton, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, and closet with a fire-place; and also, another large closet, and kitchen, garret, coal cellar, and another cellar within it fitted up with catacombs in the Close.

IV. The FOURTH, or UPPERMOST STOREY, presently possessed by Mr Paterson, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, bed-room, three bed-rooms, kitchen, pantry, garret, within the house; a coal cellar, and another cellar within it, in the Close.

There are besides, in the Close, two stables, with four stalls each, with hay-lofts, and two coach-houses; another stable with three stalls and hay-loft; also another stable of six stalls and a hay-loft, which may be sold separately or with the lodgings.

As ALSO, the following other SUBJECTS, lying in the burgh of Linlithgow, opposite to the cross, and where there are good markets, viz.

I. That large, elegant, and commodious LODGING or Dwelling-house, with the offices and gardens, now converted into pleasure-ground, and sloping banks and walks, sometime possessed by James Glen, Esq; of Longcroft.

There was a new and elegant addition thereto, of a house, lately built by the deceased Robert Gardiner, Esq; and finished in the modern taste, consisting together of the following conveniences, viz.

FIRST FLOOR, kitchen, scullery, pantry, and servants-room, or lobby, with a fire-place, parlour with a large press in it, laundry, and cellar.

SECOND FLOOR, large lobby, dining-room about 31 feet long and about 21 feet broad and 15 feet high, elegantly finished, with a large bow-window in the west end of it, and above the same two bed-rooms and a closet. These command an agreeable view of the loch and country to the west and north. And, on the same floor with the dining room, a drawing-room, and a bed-room (each with large presses), and a dressing-closet with a fire-place.

THIRD FLOOR, Two bed-rooms, a dressing-closet with a fire-place, two rooms for servants; and, above the same, other two rooms and closets.

At north end of the house in the Kirkgate, a small Stable, where a larger one and a coach-house may be built at a small expense; and at the back of the Kirkgate house, in the garden off from the principal house, there are some offices, and others may be built, which squares the great lawn in the garden, or pleasure-ground, fronting the dining-room and bed-rooms above it.

The above subjects are pleasantly and delightfully situated, having easy communication with the loch, pier, and royal palace of Linlithgow; are within twelve miles of the city of Edinburgh, by a good turnpike road, and fit to accommodate a large and genteel family.

N. B. In order to complete the improvements, a small dwelling-house, near to the new house, was lately taken down, and the area added to the premises.

II. That TENEMENT lying in the said burgh of Linlithgow, at a small distance from the said great lodging, with the stables, cellars, and garden, as presently possessed by John Inglis officer of Excise, and Thomas Currie vintner. As also, the contiguous LODGING, or DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of three storeys, situated at the Cross of Linlithgow. The ground storey possessed by Mrs Bowie, and the other two storeys by the Rev. Mr John Scotland. The whole of this lot, excepting Mrs Bowie's possession, was formerly occupied and possessed as a tavern, and may still be used as such, being very commodious and convenient, and well situated for an inn; or Mr Scotland's possession may still be used for a private family.

The progress of writs, conditions of roup, and particular rentals of the subjects, may be seen in the hands of Allan Clarke writer to the signet; to whom, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet, any person inclining to purchase either at the roup, or by private bargain, may apply.

## FARMS in Roxburghshire to LET.

**TO be SET**, and entered to on the 26th May 1782 as to the grass-ground and houses, and to the ground in tillage, at the separation of the corn-crop 1782 from the ground.

The FARMS of HOWAHILL and HIGHERD, in the parish of Hobbkirk and thir of Roxburgh, either separately or together, and for such number of years as can be agreed upon.

Mr Thomas Waugh, Jedburgh, has power to set these farms, with whom any person inclining to be tenant may commune.

## LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

**TO be SOLD**, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on Monday 11th March next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of SIDESBURN and KINGSTONHILL, lying in the parish of North Berwick, and county of Haddington. These lands are of an exceeding rich soil, and pleasantly situated near the road from North Berwick to Haddington. There is a neat commodious Mansion-house and Office-houses, with a very good garden, upon the premises. The whole has been in possession of the proprietor for many years.

The title-deeds, with a plan of the lands, are in the hands of John Tait writer to the signet, east end of Prince's Street, Edinburgh, who is empowered to sell by private bargain.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

**1** THAT large elegant HOUSE facing the General Post-Office, New-Bridge, Edinburgh, consisting of eleven rooms, kitchen, pantry, cellars, water closet, &c. To be entered to immediately, or at Whit Sunday next, with or without two storeys and cellars, that enter from Halkerton's Wynd.—May be seen from one to two o'clock every day.

To be LET, and entered to at Whit Sunday next,

**THAT** large and commodious Dwelling-house and Offices at LAURISTON, lately built by the deceased Mr Ker, and now possessed by Mr Graham, with the garden, orchard, shrubbery, and two small inclosures, both laid down in grass.

The premises to be seen every lawful day from 12 to 2 o'clock. For particulars apply to William M'Ewan writer, Kincaid's Buildings.

**TO be SOLD** by ROUP, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 28th January 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

That HOUSE in Carrubber's Close, belonging to and possessed by Mr Elphinstone advocate, being the 4th flat or storey of that new Tenement called *Fogo's Land*, consisting of seven fire rooms, besides kitchen, closets, pantry, cellar, and other conveniences; commanding a free prospect of the fish of Forth and adjacent country.—The house to be seen every Wednesday and Friday, from twelve to two o'clock.—For further particulars, enquire at Mr Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

## SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH AND SUBURBS.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, within John's Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon the 25th of January inst. between the hours of five and seven o'clock afternoon, the SUBJECTS under mentioned, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. A STONE TENEMENT of LAND, lying in Briscoe-street, opposite the road leading to Lauriston, consisting of three stories or flats, fronting the street. The water flat consists of two houses, which have been in use to be let to different tenants; one of them, for some years past, used also as a shop for retailing Grocery goods. In the flat above the ground floor, there is a dining room, bed room, a small parlour, and another room, for some time past used as a kitchen, but which was formerly, and may at small expense, be again turned into a very good room, fit to answer any moderate purpose. The top floor consists of four bed-rooms, one of them having a convenient closet, well lighted. In the area behind the house, there is a small back court, with a kitchen, two cellars, a poultry-house, and other accommodations.

LOT II. A HOUSE in Sandilands's Close, situated on the north side of the High Street, near the Netherbow, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, an excellent cellar, with other conveniences, presently possessed by Mr McDonald.—Also, a HOUSE, lying across the Close, and cellar below the same, presently possessed by John Stirling stocking weaver.

LOT III. A DWELLING HOUSE in Canongate of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Miss Clerk, being the first storey above the ground floor, fronting the street, part of a tenement of land formerly belonging to the incorporation of Cordiners of Canongate, consisting of three rooms and a kitchen; and to which there is also a convenient cellar.

The articles and conditions of roup, and progress of writs of these subjects, may be seen in the hands of William Leslie writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain with any person intending to become a purchaser.

**TO be SOLD**, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 13th day of February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

I. THESE SUBJECTS in the Town of Leith, called PENMAN'S LAND, lying betwixt Quality Street and the Rotten Row, consisting of eight Lots, eight Cellars, one Vault, and a Cloffe.

II. These SUBJECTS in the town of Edinburgh, upon the south side of the Lawn Market, at the head of Libberton's Wynd, consisting of a Dwelling-house and Shop possessed by Alexander Keddie candlemaker, at the rent of 15 l.; a Shop possessed by Rodetick Chalmers tinplate worker, at the rent of 10 l.; and the Shop possessed by James Goodman, at the rent of 10 l.

The rental, progress, and conditions of roup to be seen in the hands of Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, at his house in the Canongate.

## HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

**To be exposed to SALE**, by public roup, within the British Coffee-house, upon Tuesday the 29th of January 1782, at six o'clock in the afternoon.

## THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS:

I. THAT LODGING in Gavinloch's Land, opposite the head of Forrester's Wynd, being the sixth storey above the shops, consisting of 8 fire-rooms, with kitchen, cellars, and other conveniences, possessed by Mr Graham, and which was formerly let in two separate houses.

II. That LODGING, being the third storey in the front of Miln's Square, entering by the Scale Stairs, on the right hand, consisting of six fire-rooms, with closets, kitchen, garret, two cellars, possessed by Mrs Stewart.

III. A HOUSE lying in the back part of the said Square, being the second storey down stairs, and consisting of three fire-rooms, with kitchen, and other conveniences, as presently possessed by William Leys.

IV. Another HOUSE, being the uppermost storey of the tenement lying on the north side of the High Street, entering by a fore-stair within the stair of the Netherbow, and consisting of two fire-rooms, with kitchen, possessed by David Farquharson.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir writer to the signet.

## SALE OF HOUSES.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 8th February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

I. THREE SHOPS with BACK-HOUSES upon the north side of the Cowgate, betwixt Libberton and Forrester's Wynd, possessed by Mr Macdarmid, John Eason, and Mrs Macintyre, rented altogether at 16 l.

poll. THE DWELLING-HOUSES immediately above said shops, possessed by George Kincaid, Duncan Mackenzie, James Rae, James 2 own, Mrs Baron, William Irvine, and Mrs Ruthven, rented at 8 l. 10 s.

II. FOUR HOUSES and TWO SHOPS lying in the Back Stairs from the Parliament Close to the Cowgate, possessed by Donald Cameron, David Burrell, George Simpson, and Mr Napier. The houses rented at 28 l. 9 s. The shops presently empty, but were let last at 1 l. 16 s.

IV. TWO HOUSES about the middle of Niddry's Wynd, and east side thereof, possessed by John Brough and Mrs Finlay, rented at 8 l.

V. A LODGING at the head of the Marquis of Tweeddale's Close, Netherbow, being the first storey of the new-built land, consisting of four rooms and kitchen, possessed by Miss Hope, rented at 15 l.; and a low Dwelling-house on the ground of said tenement, possessed by Mr Adams, at 8 l.

VI. A TENEMENT in the Potterrow, containing the house and bake-house possessed by John Macgrew; another house and bake-house possessed by Thomas Anderson; and the houses above, possessed by James Thomson, Margaret Morris, Mrs Dunbar, Robert Winter, and Mr Kellie, rented at 25 l. 10 s.

VII. EIGHT SMALL HOUSES lying about the middle of the Kirkgate of Leith, and west side of the street, possessed by Alexander Proudfoot and others, rented at 7 l. 10 s.

VIII. A HOUSE and CELLAR near the head of Halkerton's Wynd, with the windows to Bridge Street, possessed by Mr Thomson, and rented at 8 l.

The progress of writs are in the hands of Francis Strachan writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant, intended purchasers may apply.

All or any of the above lots can be sold by private bargain.

**TO be SOLD** by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, on Monday the 4th day of February next, betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock afternoon.

1st, These Two Dwelling-houses in the Easter division of JACK'S Fore LAND, Canongate; the one possessed by Mr Cheap at the yearly rent of 30 l. Sterling, and the other possessed by Mrs Aytoun at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium paid.

2d, The Small Houses, Coach-houses, and Stables, at the back of said land, possessed by Mr Cameron and others.

3d, The Tenement of Land upon the fourth side of the Cowgate, opposite to the foot of Niddry's Wynd, called SCOTT'S LAND, possessed by Mr Gibson and others, paying of yearly rent 36 l. 18 s. Sterling.

4th, The Tenement of Land on the North side of the Cowgate, called the GUNSTONE TENEMENT, possessed by Mr Calder and others, paying of yearly rent 28 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

These subjects will be sold either in the above lots or separately, as purchasers may incline.

The conditions of roup and progress of writs may be seen in the hands of Charles Livingston writer in Edinburgh; and any person inclining to make a private bargain before the day of roup, may apply to William Wemyss writer to the signet, or to the said Charles Livingston.

## TO BE SOLD.

**THAT** Large HOUSE, with Office-houses, &c. lying in Quality-street, Leith, presently possessed by John Learmonth merchant there.

The House, or Lodging, consists of two storeys, besides garrets. In the first floor there are a kitchen, parlour, and two bed-rooms, besides closets and other conveniences. In the second floor, a genteel drawing-room, with three excellent bed-rooms and closets. And in the garret storey, three apartments, one of them very large for a nursery and servants; and beneath the first floor there are three large vaults or cellars, two of which are fitted up with catacombs.

To the front of the house there is a small court, surrounded with a parapet wall and iron rail; and behind it a large court, where the office-houses are situated, and a well of excellent water. The back court is inclosed with a high stone wall, having a separate entry thereto by a large gate.

The house and office-houses were lately built, and are every way well and substantially finished. They would accommodate a large family, and in particular are well adapted for a merchant of extensive dealings, having in the back court several apartments for warehouses, &c.—The house may be seen every lawful day, betwixt twelve at noon and two afternoon.

For further particulars apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a bargain.

If the premises are not sold by the 15th of February first, they will be SET for a year, to be entered to at Whit Sunday next.

## SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

**TO be SOLD** by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on the 14th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, by the Tutors of Miss GOSLYN of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Session.

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiedle, Craigeallie, Mill and alstricted Maltures thereof, Balgay, Mirefield, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the forefild whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 904 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlets 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlets barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 365 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This estate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carle of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carle and other grounds. The soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the virtual-farm gives the highest price. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carle; and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carle estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiedle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices; a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden, inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain, betwixt the day of sale, may apply.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

## LANDS in the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh to be SOLD.

**THE LANDS** of ORCHARDFIELD, lying at the back of the Castle of Edinburgh, being that field which is situate between the great road from the Two Penny Custom to Corstorphine, and the grounds at the West Kirk, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and county of Edinburgh, consisting of 20 acres, or thereby, presently possessed by the following tenants:

James Richmond seedman, at the rent of	L. 11 15 0
Robert Mofcrop, gardener,	11 15 0
William Mofcrop, gardener,	11 15 0
James M'Cleish, gardener,	L. 35 5 0
John Anderson, Cowfeeder,	20 4 5
A Yard, possessed by James Hay,	25 0 0
	0 3 0
	L. 80 12 5

Item, the Feu-duties payable out of the following subjects, viz.

For the West Kirk Poor-House,	L. 5 0 0
For Livingston's Yards, by Mr Combs, brewer,	21 13 4
Houses, &c. at Cattlebarns, 50 merks,	2 15 6 2-3ds.
A Piece of Ground, sowed to Robert Wight in Kingsknows,	1 10 0
Houses upon the above Lands, rented at	30 18 10 2-3ds.
	17 5 0
	L. 128 16 3 2-3ds.

These Grounds are well situated for building upon, as the road from the south side of the town to the new extended Royalty is proposed to come through them. The property lands are all out of lease, except the ground possessed by James M'Cleish; and, in his lease, there is a breach at Martinmas 1785.

The plan and measurement of the grounds, with the title-deeds, leases, &c. are in the hands of Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, at his house in Canongate, who has powers to treat and conclude with purchasers.